

REPORT

ON THE

ROYAL LUNATIC ASYLUM,

INFIRMARY AND DISPENSARY,

OF

MONTROSE.

1861.



INSTITUTED 1782.

MONTROSE:

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LIST OF DIRECTORS OF THE ROYAL LUNATIC ASYLUM, &c.

JUNE, 1861.

-
- The PROVOST and ELDEST BAILIE of MONTROSE.
The FIRST and SECOND MINISTERS of the Parish of MONTROSE.
- 5 PATRICK ARKLEY, Esq. of Dunninald.
W. MACDONALD MACDONALD, Esq. of Rossie.
The Right Hon. the EARL of SOUTHESK.
WILLIAM FORSYTH GRANT, Esq. of Ecclesgreig.
Sir JAMES CAMPBELL, of Stracathro.
- 10 ALEXANDER PORTEOUS, Esq. of Lauriston.
THOMAS RENNY TAILYOUR, Esq. of Borrowfield.
JOHN DUNCAN, Esq. of Sunnyside and Parkhill.
DAVID LYALL, Esq. of Gallery.
THOMAS MACPHERSON GRANT, Esq. of Craigo.
- 15 JOHN GORDON, Esq. of Charleton.
The Rev. THOMAS HILL, Minister Logie Pert.
" ROBERT MITCHELL, do. Craig.
" THOMAS MACINTOSH, do. St. Cyrus.
" JAMES HAY, do. Lunan.
- 20 " WILLIAM NIXON, do. Free St. John's, Montrose.
" PATRICK CUSHNIE, do. Scots Episcopal Church, do.
" JOHN LISTER, do. Free St. George's, do.
" WILLIAM REID, do. Maryton.
" D. S. MAXWELL, do. Melville Church, Montrose.
- 25 " J. A. SELLAR, do. St. Mary's Church, do.
" W. J. POLLOCK, do. St. Peter's Chapel, do.
- Messrs WILLIAM JAMESON, Montrose.
ARCHIBALD FOOTE, do.
Captain ARCHD. MACNEILL, do.
- 30 Messrs ROBERT BURNES, do.
DAVID MACKIE, do.
DAVID WALKER, do.
THOMAS BARCLAY, do.
ROBERT WALKER, do.
- 35 JAMES SMITH, R.N., do.
JAMES M. PATON, do.
FRANCIS B. PATON, do.
ROBERT SMART, do.
THOMAS NAPIER, do.
- 40 JOHN BOYD, do.
C. H. MILLAR, do.
DAVID MITCHELL, do.
CHARLES BIRNIE, do.
FRANCIS ABERDEIN, do.
- 45 ROBERT COOKE, do.
JOHN GUTHRIE, do.
JAMES SAVEGE, do.
GEORGE C. MYERS, do.
THOMAS B. PATON, do.
- 50 DAVID KEITH MIDDLETON, do.

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING.....2D TUESDAY OF JUNE
MONTHLY MEETING... ..1ST TUESDAY OF EACH MONTH,
AT TWELVE O'CLOCK NOON.

HOUSE COMMITTEE OF ASYLUM.

Messrs DAVID MACKIE.
DAVID WALKER.
ROBERT SMART.
JOHN GUTHRIE.
T. B. PATON.

Mr WALKER, *Convener*.

HOUSE COMMITTEE OF INFIRMARY.

Messrs JOHN BOYD.
ROBERT COOKE.
JAMES SAVEGE.
Rev. D. S. MAXWELL.
JOHN LISTER.

LIST OF ASYLUM OFFICERS.

JAMES C. HOWDEN, M.D..... MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT.
DAVID JOHNSTON, M.D... CONSULTING PHYSICIAN.
JAMES NIDDRIE..... STEWARD.
REV. WILLIAM MORTIMER..... CHAPLAIN.

AT NEW ASYLUM.

WILLIAM DOUGLAS, M.D..... ASSISTANT MEDICAL OFFICER.
MRS. WRIGHT HOUSEKEEPER.
MISS ISABELLA BURT LADIES' SUPERINTENDENT.
GEORGE ROBERTSON HEAD ATTENDANT,

AT OLD ASYLUM.

WILLIAM DEAN FAIRLESS, M.D... RESIDENT MEDICAL OFFICER.
MISS HELEN BURNES, MATRON.

DAVID HILL and GEORGE C. CHALMERS, Bankers,
Joint Treasurers.

A D A M B U R N E S,
Secretary.

LIST OF OFFICERS OF INFIRMARY AND DISPENSARY.

DAVID JOHNSTON, M.D..... SURGEON.
SAMUEL LAWRENCE, M.D. ASSISTANT SURGEON.
MRS NAPIER..... MATRON.
REV. WM, MORTIMER ... CHAPLAIN.

DAVID HILL and GEORGE C. CHALMERS, Bankers,
Joint Treasurers to the Asylum and Infirmary

A D A M B U R N E S,
Secretary.

BALANCE ACCOUNT

OF THE

MONTROSE ROYAL LUNATIC ASYLUM,

INFIRMARY AND DISPENSARY.

<i>Drs.</i>			
Old Asylum Buildings and Furniture	.	.	£4,782 4 10
New Asylum, Sunnyside	.	.	26,782 8 7
Furniture in New Asylmm	.	,	2,070 15 11
Carriages and Horses	.	.	151 3 5
Medical Superintendent's House and Furniture	.	.	1,392 3 8
Seats in Parish Church	,	.	29 10 0
Outstanding Boards	.	.	115 13 8
Sundries on hand	.	.	603 8 0
Cash	.	.	1 10 7
			£35,928 18 8

<i>Crs.</i>			
Sundry Creditors for Money lent	.	.	£12,000 0 0
National Bank of Scotland	.	.	9,058 4 11
Balance—Stock	,	,	14,870 13 9
			35,928 18 8

A S Y L U M .

INCOME for the year ending 1st June, 1861	.	.	.	£10,553 2 5
EXPENDITURE	do.	do.	.	10,449 9 1
Balance	.	.	.	£103 13 4

I N F I R M A R Y .

INCOME for the year ending 1st June, 1861	.	.	.	£638 18 2
EXPENDITURE	do.	do.	.	654 10 7
Balance	.	.	.	£15 12 5



Royal Lunatic Asylum.

REPORT OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE.

IN submitting their Annual Report, the Committee have in the first place to advert with satisfaction to the favourable terms of the result of inspections from time to time, by the Medical Members of the Board of Lunacy. The Committee have also much pleasure in stating, that the arrangements during the year at the New Asylum have been generally satisfactory. The progress of the Institution, and other statistics, are detailed in the Report of the Medical Superintendent, from which it will be observed, that during last year the number of inmates has increased since 1st June, 1860, to the extent of 59, while, for the preceding year, the increase was 102—arising, no doubt, from the more urgent demand which then existed for Asylum accommodation. The increase, therefore, of the number of inmates may be expected to be more gradual than at the outset, and there still exists available accommodation in the two Establishments for about 100 additional patients.

During the past year, the attention of the Committee has been directed to various important matters connected with the New Asylum—in particular to the completion of the Medical Superintendent's House, which has been occupied by Dr Howden since 1st February last—to the erection of cottages for servants—of bakehouse—of steading and outhouses, &c., so requisite for a large establishment, and which, when completed and rendered available, will contribute much to the relief of the Institution. The Establishment of a bakehouse has afforded an adequate supply of wholesome bread, although sufficient time has not elapsed to enable the Committee to

judge to what extent economy will be reached in this respect. The supply of water and of gas has been found most ample, and the introduction of Hadden's Steam Heating Apparatus in the wings of the Asylum has effected a great improvement in the warming and ventilation of the apartments, and freed the inmates from the injurious consequences which resulted from cold and stormy weather. Considerable portions of the New Asylum have been painted and papered; but much still remains to be done in this respect.

The efficient drainage of the Institution, and the disposal of the sewage, have hitherto occasioned much anxiety and difficulty to your Committee; and, in the meantime, through the kind intervention of Major Renny Tailyour, a temporary arrangement has been made for disposing of the sewage on a grass field on the farm of Dryleys; and your Committee hope that the result of its application will lead to a more lasting arrangement. The Committee have been indebted to the kindness of Mr Napier of Gayfield, for having allowed them to carry the sewage in a covered drain over part of his property. The grounds of the New Asylum have been laid out and levelled, and terraces formed, and the boundaries of the property have been planted with a double hedge. The various operations have hitherto afforded ample employment for numbers of the patients, and will still continue to do so for another year; but it appears to the Committee that future employment must be sought for in the occupancy of a much larger extent of ground than the Institution now possesses. While light labour tends to the improvement and comfort of the inmates, it is important to advert to the recommendation of the Lunacy Board, that the extent of ground suitable for a well-regulated Asylum, is in the ratio of one acre for every four patients. While the extent of ground at present possessed is only 30 acres, it follows, that with such an Asylum as Sunnyside, it is desirable to obtain additional ground to the extent of 50 acres, so as to give a total of 80 acres, corresponding with the 320 patients for which it affords accommodation. The Committee have had the subject of acquiring additional ground frequently under consideration, and they have had a conference on the subject with Mr Duncan of Sunnyside, whose property surrounds the Asylum grounds. Mr Duncan has expressed his willingness to lease to the Asylum a farm lying immediately northward of the grounds, or to sell for payment of an annual ground rent a smaller piece of ground immediately in front of them. Both pieces of ground are contiguous to the Asylum property, and if arrangements are made

now, possession of either could be got at the term of Martinmas, 1862. The Committee are of opinion, that the occupation of the farm would be the most suitable, as measuring nearly the acreage of which the Asylum grounds are deficient, and also as capable of being obtained at a more moderate rent than property acquired under a feu right. The Committee, however, are of opinion, that it would be very advantageous to purchase the farm referred to at a fair price, if Mr Duncan could be induced to sell it; and the considerations which have led them to this conclusion are, that by having entire control of the ground, the Directors would be enabled to enclose it by hedges, and to seclude and shelter it as they saw fit, and in all other respects to render it suitable for the purposes for which it is wanted—objects which could not be carried out with ground held in lease only. The Committee do not apprehend that any derangement of the available funds of the Institution would be occasioned by effecting such a purchase, as the cost could be covered, or nearly so, by a mortgage over the property. It is highly desirable, if not indispensable, that the Directors should decide on the important matter at the Annual Meeting, as even now, inquiries are being made of Mr Duncan with a view to a lease of the farm.

The Committee have made weekly visits to the New Asylum, and occasional visits to the Old Asylum, which last Institution has been under the immediate charge of Dr Fairless; and the Committee have to report favourably on the general management of both Establishments during the year. In regard to the Old Asylum, certain improvements have been made as suggested by the Lunacy Board, according as accommodation has been required for patients.

The Committee's labours have been much lightened by the suggestions of Dr Howden the able Medical Superintendent; and they have every reason to be satisfied with the conduct of the other officers, and of the attendants of the Institution.

DAVID WALKER,

Convener, House Committee.

MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 1ST JUNE, 1861.

THE changes in the population of the Asylum during the past year have been very numerous. The total number of patients treated was no less than 591, of whom 71 was discharged recovered, 21 relieved, 12 uncured, while 53 died, and 2 escaped. There remain on the 31st May, 432; 118 of these being in the Old Asylum, and 304 at Sunnyside. The average number daily resident throughout the year was 414.961.

By referring to Table II., you will observe that while a steady increase has taken place in the number of women, the additions to the male population have not been so numerous,—indeed, that it is actually smaller now than it was in August, 1860. This is explained by the circumstance, that while far fewer men than women have been admitted, a nearly equal number have been discharged; thus the proportion of discharged men to the admitted is as 87 to 100, while of women it is only 63 to 100, being a difference of 24 per cent.

The nature of the cases admitted has been even more unsatisfactory than in the previous year—about one-half being incurable, and a large proportion in very bad health. So long as this is the only Asylum in Scotland having vacant accommodation, you may expect this state of matters to continue, for not only do we receive most of the neglected and hopeless cases, ordered by the Commissioners in Lunacy to be put under treatment, from the Highlands and remote districts, but others are sent from the neighbourhood of overcrowded Asylums of the very worst description. As an illustration of this, I may instance the admissions from the Parish of Dundee. These were 16 in number, of whom only 3 were curable, 2 being already discharged recovered; of the remaining 13, no fewer than 5 laboured under General Paralysis—a disease always rapidly fatal, and requiring during its progress much special attention and treatment.

Only 3 of the other incurables were in moderately good physical condition, while 5 were in very bad health; of these, 4, as well as 2 of the Paralytics refused food, and had done so for sometime previous to admission, requiring to be supported by artificial alimentation.

I have thought it due to the interests of the Institution, and especially to the comfort and welfare of its inmates, to refuse admission to several patients, whom the Board of Lunacy wished transferred from private Asylums, and who, on account of their objectionable habits, required an undue amount of restraint. With these exceptions, no cases have been refused, while there have been admitted 100 from Forfar and Kincardine, and 119 from other Counties. Three pregnant females were received, 2 of whom gave birth to children in the Asylum; the third was discharged at the urgent request of her husband; she left quite well, but unfortunately relapsed after her accouchement, and returned in three weeks violently maniacal.

enty ~~Twenty~~ one patients have been discharged recovered, and it is worthy of remark, that 6 of these had resided nearly two years, 2 four years, 1 five years, and 1 altogether eight years in this and another Asylum. These facts should make us cautious in pronouncing patients incurable, and in relaxing our efforts to promote recovery. The woman who recovered after her illness of eight years, had been upwards of seven in a private Asylum, where she was violent and uncontrollable, being for the most part subjected to seclusion or mechanical restraint. Whether convalescence had commenced before her transference I know not, but from the day of her admission here, she gradually improved—soon became a steady worker in the laundry, took part in all the amusements and recreations, and finally recovered, and was discharged after a residence of ten months.

You will observe that a considerable number were discharged improved, this tends to diminish the proportion of actual recoveries, seeing that most of these, had they remained, would probably have recovered. Convalescence is frequently much accelerated by removal from the Asylum; and I have not hesitated to urge the adoption of this measure whenever I saw a fair prospect of its being beneficial. One barrier to the discharge of uncured patients, is the distance of many of their homes from the Asylum, as in the event of relapse, great difficulty and expense is necessarily incurred in again placing them under treatment. Of those discharged “not improved,” 4 were transferred to other Asylums, and 8 were taken home by their friends.

The ratio of deaths to the numbers daily resident was upwards of 12 per cent., which is rather above the average mortality, and is accounted for partly by the extreme cold of the past winter, but chiefly by so many of those admitted, both during this and the previous year, being in a bad state of physical health. Nineteen of the deaths were from diseases of the nervous system, 18 from diseases of the lungs, 1 from heart disease, 2 from liver disease, 1 from kidney disease, 2 from affections of the intestines, 5 from senile decay, 2 from Marasmus, 1 from Erysipelas, 1 from abdominal abscess, and 1 from syncope, probably connected with heart disease. When the arrangements of the New Asylum are completed, and the population is less fluctuating than at present, it will be of importance to ascertain the amount of preventable disease originating in patients after admission; but for some time to come, it will be impossible to form any opinion on the sanatory and hygienic advantages of the Institution, owing to the disturbing elements above alluded to.

It is not easy to convey to you an adequate idea of the difficulties which beset the management of the Institution at the present stage of its existence. The rapid influx of new cases—many of them requiring more than the usual degree of supervision—the unfinished state of the grounds and airing courts; the constant presence of labourers and artisans unconnected with the establishment; the employment and organization of a new staff of officers and attendants; and unforeseen defects in the structure or arrangements of the New Building, have greatly added to the anxieties inseparable from the guardianship of the insane.

Among the changes from which I anticipate benefit in the treatment of the patients, I would indicate the appointment of night nurses; the abolition, as far as possible, of refractory wards; the greater use of vegetables as an article of diet; the substitution of a lunch of bread, cheese, and beer for workers' diet; the opening of the bakery; the introduction of artificial heat into the receding wings; the employment of women on the male side of the House for domestic work; and the more complete furnishing of the New Asylum. Ere long, I hope to be able to place the sick and infirm male patients under a female nurse, as is usually done in general Hospitals.

Attempts have been made to obtain accommodation for convalescents with families in the neighbourhood, but the number of persons who are willing and able to receive lodgers of this kind is as yet limited, while the provision of the Lunacy Act which demands a

licence for a single patient prevents their receiving them as boarders.

In 18 instances the cause of insanity is stated to be "religion," or "religious excitement;" in 8 of these, however, religious delusions at the commencement of the illness has been mistaken for its cause. The other 10 originated in the excitement of attending revival meetings.

The various recreations and amusements have, as heretofore, produced beneficial results; and Dr Fairless has given weekly readings in the Old Asylum, which have been much appreciated by its inmates.

The thanks of the Directors are due to the various Choirs and parties who have so generously provided concerts during the winter season. We have also been placed under obligations to many friends of the Institution for donations of books and newspapers, as well as for liberal contributions of presents to the patients at the Christmas tree.

The various officers have performed their duties in an anxious and zealous spirit, and the general conduct of the staff of attendants which is now nearly completed, gives me the best reason to hope, that humane and conscientious motives guide them in their trying and responsible vocation.

In conclusion, I have to express my grateful sense of the uniform consideration and support I have received at the hands of the House Committee.

JAMES C. HOWDEN.

APPENDIX.

Table I.—Shewing General Results of the Year.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
In Asylum at 31st May, 1860	166	206	372
Admissions and Re-admissions during year.....	85	134	219
Total under Treatment during year ..	251	340	591
Discharged during year—			
Recovered	31	40	71
Improved.....	10	11	21
Uncured.....	10	2	12
Died.....	21	32	53
Escaped	2	0	2
	74	85	157
Remaining in Asylum on 31st May, 1861.....	179	255	434

*Table II.—Shewing the Daily Average number of Patients,
For each Month, and for the Year.*

Period.	Males.	Females.	Total.
June, 1860	168.100	209.833	377.933
July, „	176.612	220.064	396.676
August, „	181.193	217.451	398.644
September, „	185.933	220.433	406.366
October, „	186.129	226.709	412.838
November, „	184.800	230.166	414.966
December, „	186.461	235.935	422.396
January, 1861	183.870	238.354	422.224
February, „	182.071	241.964	424.035
March, „	182.870	247.709	430.579
April, „	184.300	255.033	439.333
May, „	179.806	253.741	433.547
For whole year, 1860-61,...	181.845	233.116	414.961

Table III.—Shewing Condition as to Marriage.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
I. Single	52	62	114
II. Married ..	27	53	80
III. Widowed	6	19	25
	85	134	219

Table IV.—Shewing the period of Residence of those Recovered and those Dead.

	RECOVERED.				DEAD.		
	Males.	Femal.	Total.		Males.	Femal.	Total.
Under 4 weeks	2	2	4	...	2	3	5
„ 2 months.....	2	4	6	...	0	4	4
„ 3 „	5	6	11	...	0	0	0
„ 4 „	8	5	13	...	1	2	3
„ 5 „	3	3	6	...	0	1	1
„ 6 „	0	3	3	...	0	0	0
„ 7 „	1	2	3	...	1	3	4
„ 8 „	3	3	6	...	0	3	3
„ 9 „	3	3	6	..	0	0	0
„ 12 „	3	1	4	...	2	1	3
„ 2 years	1	5	6	...	3	5	8
„ 3 „	0	0	0	...	3	2	5
„ 4 „	0	2	2	...	1	4	5
„ 5 „	0	1	1	...	1	2	3
„ 6 „	0	0	0	...	1	1	2
„ 7 „	0	0	0	..	0	1	1
„ 8 „	0	0	0	...	1	0	1
„ 10 „	0	0	0	...	2	0	2
„ 14 „	0	0	0	...	1	0	1
„ 17 „	0	0	0	...	1	0	1
„ 23 „	0	0	0	...	1	0	1
Total	31	40	71	...	21	32	53

Table V.—Shewing the Numbers, Curable and Incurable, of Patients Admitted.

Curable	33	...	73	...	106
Incurable	52	...	61	...	113
	85	...	134	...	219

Table VI.—Shewing the Counties from whence Patients have come.

Forfar	83	Carried forward.....	208
Aberdeen.....	32	Edinburgh.....	2
Kincardine	17	Ross	2
Ayr	3	Roxburgh	1
Caithness.....	5	Elgin... ..	4
Fife	19	Lanark	1
Banff	11	Nairn.....	1
Inverness.....	5		
Stirling	10		
Perth	16		
Sutherland	5		
Argyll	1		
Berwick	1		
	208	Total	219

Table VII.—Shewing the Ages of those Admitted and Dead.

	ADMITTED.				DEAD.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.		Males.	Females.	Total.
Under 20 years of age	6	3	9	...	1	0	1
From 20 to 30 years	24	26	50	...	6	4	10
„ 30 to 40 „	20	28	48	...	2	7	9
„ 40 to 50 „	12	34	46	...	2	9	11
„ 50 to 60 „	5	30	35	...	5	3	8
„ 60 to 70 „	11	11	22	...	4	4	8
„ 70 to 80 „	7	2	9	...	0	5	5
„ 80 to 90 „	0	0	0	...	1	0	1
	85	134	219	...	21	32	53

Table VIII.—Shewing the Causes of Death.

	Males.		Females.		Total.
Apoplexy	2	...	3	...	5
Paralysis	1	...	0	...	1
General Paralysis.....	3	...	2	...	5
Serous Apoplexy	1	...	0	...	1
Tubercle of Brain.....	0	...	1	...	1
Epilepsy	3	...	0	...	3
Maniacal Exhaustion	1	...	2	...	3
Syncope	0	...	1	...	1
Marasmus	1	...	1	...	2
Bronchitis.....	1	...	0	...	1
Pneumonia	1	..	0	...	1
Phthisis.....	3	...	12	...	15
Asthma.....	0	...	1	...	1
Cardiac Disease	0	...	1	...	1
Hepatic Disease	0	...	1	...	1
Jandice	0	...	1	...	1
Diarrhœa ...	1	...	0	...	1
Ileus	1	...	0	..	1
Bright's Disease	0	...	1	...	1
Abdominal Abscess ...	1	...	0	...	1
Erysipelas.....	0	...	1	...	1
Senile Decay ...	1	...	4	...	5
	21	...	32	...	53

JAMES C. HOWDEN.

Royal Infirmary and Dispensary.

REPORT OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE.

THE Committee have much pleasure in submitting their Report for the year just ended.

During that year there has been a considerable decrease in the number of admissions compared with the year preceding. Owing to the increased allowance for medical attendance, and the expense of certain necessary repairs in connection with the buildings, the expenditure for the past year has exceeded that of the former; yet, it is satisfactory to report, that the ordinary income of the Institution for this year has been in excess even of 1860, favourable as that year was then considered.

There has been no Legacy received during the year; but besides the annual payment of £150 from the Managers of the Asylum, there has been received from—

Churches and Parochial Boards	...	...	£113	10	0
Private Individuals	...	..	125	0	5
Banks and Mill-Owners	...	...	23	2	0
Concerts	...	...	107	5	0
Shipmasters	...	...	16	7	6
Police and other Fines	...	...	10	11	6
			<hr/>		
			£395 16 5		

thus making an increase of £12 15s. 10d. over that of the preceding year. This has arisen, if not solely, yet almost entirely, from the enlarged receipts from Concerts promoted by the working classes,—a circumstance all the more gratifying, as it clearly evinces the due appreciation of those parties for whom the benefits of the Institution

are more particularly intended. The Committee, nevertheless, regret to observe, that the contributions from Churches and Parochial Boards are fully one-fourth less this year than the former,—arising in part from a falling off in certain of the Church Collections, and in the case of others of no contribution having been made at all. While, therefore, the Committee would in especial recommend a renewed application to the latter class, they would, at sametime, strongly urge upon both congregations and individuals the expediency, if not absolute necessity, of continuing, and even extending their friendly countenance and aid towards the funds of this excellent Institution—seeing that these sources must ever be looked to as affording the most reliable and certain means of support, so long as the income of the Infirmary and Dispensary is dependant upon voluntary contributions.

The Committee have pleasure in reporting, that the appeal made last year for assistance in decorating the wards of the Infirmary has already been favourably responded to; and that through the generosity of a few ladies and others, the walls of the sick-wards are now partly embellished with a number of pictures and other prints, neatly framed and glazed, thereby affording at once an ornament to the Institution, and a subject of enjoyment and meditation to the unfortunate inmates during their wearisome confinement. As much, however, requires still to be done in this direction the Committee would confidently renew their appeal to the considerate sympathy of the ladies and others in the town and neighbourhood, in the hope that the vacancies still on the walls may speedily be supplied.

The Committee have regularly continued their weekly meetings at the Infirmary and Dispensary, and during their visits have had ample opportunity of witnessing the great skill and attention bestowed by the medical attendants, the general order and regularity pervading the entire establishment, and the great care and kindness exhibited towards the patients.

BY AUTHORITY OF THE COMMITTEE,

J. SAVEGE.

MONTROSE, 10th June, 1861.

MEDICAL REPORT OF THE INFIRMARY,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st MAY, 1861.

THE statistics of the Infirmary for the last year indicate on the whole a satisfactory state of the general health of the community. The number of patients admitted into the Institution has been 264, being 59 fewer than during the previous year. This diminutim is almost altogether accounted for by the decrease in the number of fever cases received into the House during the last twelve months. Throughout the year 1859-60, the number of such cases was 72,—while during last year it has fallen to 21,—thus making a difference of 51. It is also worthy of notice, that the type of fever, as proved by its lower state of mortality, has been milder than the average of former years. In last year's Report, a Table was given, showing that during ten years the deaths from fever in the Infirmary had been 1 in 8—last year they have fallen to 1 in 10.5. As might have been anticipated from the severity of our Winter and Spring months, affections of the chest occupy a prominent place in the classification of diseases,—the number of such cases admitted to the benefits of the Institution having been *proportionally* greater than even the high average of last year. In many of those cases, the amendment resulting, not more from the medical treatment, than from the liberal diet and improved hygienic conditions furnished by the Infirmary, has been very apparent, even where the malady was too far advanced to hope for ultimate cure. It will be observed from Table V. appended to this Report, that as usual almost every section of our industrial community, both in the town and neighbourhood, is represented by the patients received into the House; and it must be gratifying to the Directors to know from other sources, how substantially the classes thus benefited, give proofs of their gratitude for the advantages which the Infirmary affords them.

The amount of service rendered to patients at the Dispensary has been, as in former years, great. The number of cases treated there and out of doors has been 691; and from a daily register carefully kept, it is found that the gross number of calls for advice and medicines at the Dispensary throughout the year has been 3,393, giving an average of 65 a-week—the highest number during any single week having been 89, the lowest 39.

DAVID JOHNSTON, M.D.

APPENDIX.

Table I.—Shewing the General Results of the Year.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
1st June, 1860—Remain in House	9	6	15
Admitted during the year ...	140	124	264
	149	130	279
	Males.	Females.	Total.
Discharged Cured.....	112	98	210
„ Improved..	7	6	13
„ Dead	12	6	18
„ Incurable..	1	1	2
„ Left.....	1	3	4
	—	—	—
	133	114	247
1st June, 1861—Remain in House.....	7	10	17

Table II.—Classification of Diseases under which the Patients laboured when admitted into the Infirmary.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Fever	7	14	21
Ulcers and Abscesses.....	11	19	34
Wounds and Injuries.....	21	5	26
Tumours and Malignant Sores...	4	2	6
Diseases of Digestive Organs.....	8	18	26
„ Heart	1	1	2
„ Respiratory Organs..	28	19	47
„ Urinary&Generative do.	17	9	26
„ Bones and Joints.....	8	6	14
„ Nervous System.....	2	10	12
„ Skin.....	14	14	28
„ Eye	0	3	3
Rheumatism ...	9	4	13
Fractures	5	0	5
Burns	1	0	1
	140	124	264

Table III.—Operations performed during the Year.

	Males.		Females.		Total.
Amputation of Thigh	1	...	0	...	1
„ at Ankle-Joint.....	0	...	1	..	1
„ of Finger.....	1	...	0	...	1
„ of Toe	1	...	0	...	1
Excision of Urethral Tumour	0	...	1	...	1
Hydrocele.....	4	...	0	...	4
Harelip	1	...	0	...	1
Paracentesis Thoracis.....	1	...	0	...	1
Cancer of Lip Excision....	1	...	0	...	1
Removal of Sequestrum of Femur	1	...	0	...	1
	11		2		13

Table IV.—Causes of Death in 18 Fatal Cases.

	Males.		Females.		Total.
Fever.....	0	...	2	...	2
Ulceration of Larynx ...	1	...	0	...	1
Disease of Mesenteric Glands.....	1	...	0	...	1
Haemoptysis.....	2	...	0	...	2
Pleurisy	0	...	1	...	1
Chronic Bronchitis	1	...	0	...	1
Phthisis.....	2	...	1	...	3
Chronic Peritonitis	1	...	0	...	1
Bright's Disease	0	...	1	...	1
Hepatitis	1	...	0	...	1
Diseased Bladder.....	2	...	0	...	2
Cerebral Congestion.....	0	...	1	...	1
Perforation of Intestine and Abdomen from Ulceration.....	1	...	0	...	1
	12		6		18

Table V.—Shewing the Occupations of 264 Patients admitted into the Infirmary during the year.

Millworkers.....	46	Brought forward	234
Labourers.....	42	Sweeps, 3 ; Shopkeepers, 2 ;	} 6
Unemployed... ..	36	Crofter, 1	
Domestic Servants	23	Shoemakers, 3 ; Painter, 1..	} 6
Housewives	19	Cabinetmakers, 2	
Weavers	13	Vagrants, 3 ; Hawkers, 2 ;	} 7
Fishermen	12	Cadger, 1 ; Seamstress, 1	
Seamen.....	12	Carters, 2 ; Postman, 1 ;	} 5
Farm Servants, 7 ; Tailors, 6 ;	} 14	Pedlar, 1 ; Hairdresser, 1	
Comedian, 1.....		Mason, 1 ; Joiner, 1 ; School	} 3
Butchers, 4 ; Children, 4 ; Foun-	} 9	Mistress, 1	
dryman, 1.....		Boat-builder, 1 ; Land Sur-	} 3
At School, 4 ; Flaxdressers, 3 ;	} 8	veyor, 1 ; Saddler, 1	
Washerwoman, 1.....			—264

Table VI.—Report of Patients treated at the Dispensary and at their own Houses.

1860—June	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	93
July	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	82
August		...	...	...	...	...	...	43
September		...	...	...	...	...	...	40
October		...	...	..	...	...	...	50
November		...	...	...	...	...	...	47
December		...	...	...	...	...	...	51
1861—January		...	...	..	...	...	...	52
February		...	...	...	...	...	...	47
March		...	...	...	...	...	...	83
April		...	...	...	...	...	...	67
May		...	...	...	...	...	..	36
Total								691

DAVID JOHNSTON.

Donations to the Infirmary,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 1ST JUNE, 1861.

BANKS AND MILLOWNERS.

Messrs Aberdein Gordon & Co.	£5 5 0
Messrs Richards & Co.	5 5 0
The British Linen Company Bank	3 3 0
The North of Scotland Bank	3 3 0
The Bank of Scotland	3 3 0
The National Bank of Scotland	3 3 0

£23 2 0

CONCERTS, &c.

Received at Infirmary	£0 8 0
Dean of Guild, Fines	1 2 6
Do. a Fine	0 10 6
Chief Constable of Kincardineshire—Moiety of a Fine	0 17 6
Superintendent of Police Montrose—a Fine	1 5 0
Montrose Operative Tailors—Concert	9 2 0
Workers at Messrs Paton's Spinning Mill—Concert	25 0 0
Do. Messrs R. Millar & Sons Saw Mills do.	27 3 0
Do. Messrs Richards and Cs.'s Works do.	40 0 0
Shipmasters of Montrose and their Friends	16 7 6
Superintendent of Police—a Fine	1 5 0
Craigo and Logie Works—a Residum	1 8 0
Workers at Links Foundry—Concert	6 0 0
Superintendent of Police—a Fine	1 5 0
Do. Do.	2 10 0

134 4 0

PAROCHIAL AND CONGREGATIONAL.

Parish of Lunan	£3 16 5
Free Church Craig, June 26, 1860	3 1 4
Do. Do. May 24, 1861	4 4 0
Parish of Lethnot July 6, 1860	2 10 0
Do. June 1, 1861	2 0 0
Parochial Board of Logie Pert	5 0 0
Do. of Marykirk	3 0 0
Kirk-Session of Marykirk	3 1 10
Luthermuir Preaching Station	1 1 9
Parish of Arbuthnott	3 0 0
St. John's Free Church, Montrose	7 0 0
Kirk-Session of Montrose	15 0 0
Do. of Craig, Nov. 23, 1860	3 10 0
Do. do. April 27, 1861	3 10 0
Free Church, Benholm	3 0 0
Parish of Kinnell, (£1 11s 7½d being from Workers at Hatton) } Spinning Mill	3 19 3
Parochial Board of Laurencekirk	4 0 0
Do. of St. Cyrus	4 0 0
St. Mary's Episcopal Chapel, Montrose	2 14 0
Parish of Dun	2 13 0
Parochial Board of Montrose	15 0 0
St. Lawrence Episcopal Chapel, Laurencekirk	4 1 6
Parish of Stracathro	1 2 6
Do. Menmuir	1 5 0
Do. Garvock	2 4 2
Parochial Board of Fettercairn	3 0 0
Kirk-Session of Melville Parish	6 15 3

113 10 0

Carry forward

£270 16 0

Brought forward £270 16 6

INDIVIDUAL.

Mrs William Gordon, Montrose	1	1	0
Messrs John Milne, Jun., Montrose	1	1	0
David Burnett, per Dr Patterson	1	0	0
Robert Trail, Abeolady (Two year's Subscription)	2	2	0
John Kinnear, Montrose	1	1	0
Thomas Barclay, do.	1	1	0
Archibald Foote do.	1	1	0
Francis Aberdein, do.	1	1	0
Robert Lyall, Old Montrose	3	3	0
David Smith, Montrose	1	1	0
William Jameson, do.	1	1	0
James Salmond, Newbigging	1	0	0
David Walker, Montrose	1	1	0
Thomas Napier, do.	1	1	0
Robert Cooke, do.	1	1	0
John Hastie, do.	0	10	0
F. B. Paton, Hillside	1	1	0
Thomas Crookshank, Glenskinno	1	1	0
Thomas Middleton, Montrose	1	1	0
Joseph Johnstone & Sons, Montrose	2	0	0
Robert Millar, do.	1	1	0
C. H. Millar, do.	1	1	0
Edward Millar, do.	1	1	0
William Millar, London	1	1	0
The Misses Renny, Montrose	1	1	0
Mrs Jean Moore, do.	0	10	0
Mrs George Paton, do.	1	1	0
Mrs Keith, Langley Park	1	1	0
Miss Lyall of Gardyne	1	1	0
A Friend, per Provost Napier	1	0	0
Do. for benefit by a servant	1	0	0
Do.	0	10	0
Sir Thomas Gladstone of Fasque, Bart.	5	0	0
Barron Graham, Esq., of Morphie, August 24, 1860	2	0	0
Mrs Duncan, Sen., of Parkhill	2	0	0
Mrs Arkley, of Inchbrayock	2	0	0
Miss Anne Shand, Montrose	10	0	0
The Right Hon. The Earl of Southesk	5	0	0
Admiral William Ramsay	1	1	0
Adam Norrie, Esq. of New York	20	0	0
Robert Smart of Cononsyth	1	1	0
David Lyall of Gallery	2	0	0
John Gordon of Charleton	2	2	0
T. Renny Tailyour of Borrowfield	5	0	0
Barron Graham, Esq. of Morphie, April 12, 1861	2	0	0
Representatives of the late Mr William Beattie, Montrose	5	1	8
John Duncan, Esq., of Parkhill	2	0	0
Messrs R. H. Arkley, Dunninald	1	0	0
James Savege, Montrose	1	1	0
Thomas Kerr, do.	1	1	0
Robert Walker, do.	1	1	0
Wm. Balfour, builder, do.	1	1	0
Robert Burness, do	1	1	0
George Ruxton, Liverpool	1	0	0
James Beattie, Montrose	1	1	0
W. S. Whimster, do.	1	0	0
David Scott, builder, do.	4	19	9
A Friend, Fettercairn	5	0	0
Do. per Mr D. Smith, Montrose	1	0	0
The Misses Walker, do.	1	1	0
Captain Archibald Macneill, do.	1	1	0
A Friend	0	10	0
Annual Donation from the Asylum			
			£125 0 5
			150 0 0
Total Donations at 1st June, 1861			<u>£545 16 5</u>

E.E.

DAVID HILL,
G. C. CHALMERS, } Joint Treasurers.